

NOTES ON THE GENUS *SCYTODES* (ARANEAE, SCYTODIDAE) IN CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

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ABSTRACT. In this study we present a redescription of *Scytodes championi*, *S. romitii* and *S. guttipes*. Seven species are newly described: *S. panamensis* from Panama; *S. vaurieorum* and *S. chiquimula* from Guatemala; *S. cogu* and *S. armata* from Costa Rica; *S. tegucigalpa* and *S. zamorano* from Honduras. Four of these were described as variations of *S. championi* in a recent revision of the species of Central America. New records are presented for *S. championi*, *S. romitii*, *S. guttipes*, *S. gertschi* and *S. cubensis*.

Keywords: Araneae, Scytodidae, *Scytodes*, Neotropical region, systematics

The genus *Scytodes* Latreille 1804 has been intensively studied in the Neotropical region during the last two decades (Brignoli 1976; Alayón 1977, 1985, 1992; Valerio 1981; Brescovit & Höfer 1999; Brescovit & Rheims 2000; Rheims & Brescovit 2000). The genus has a worldwide distribution with several synanthropic species (Brescovit & Rheims 2000). To date, at least 42 species in the Neotropical region are considered valid.

During a preliminary study of the Brazilian *Scytodes*, we observed that *Scytodes romitii*, described by Caporiacco (1947) from Guyana, was very common in the north and northeast of the country. This species, herein redescrbed, is very similar to *S. championi* F.O.P.-Cambridge 1899, previously known from Central America, differing only slightly in the morphology of the male and female genitalia. The similarity between these species was so accentuated that it became necessary to reconsider earlier records, for the State of Amazonas, of *S. cf. championi* (see Höfer 1990) and *S. championi* (see Brescovit & Höfer 1999).

Scytodes championi was originally described by F.O.P.-Cambridge (1899) for Chiriqui, Panama, and more recently redescrbed by Valerio (1981). Valerio presented a series of variations for *S. championi* together with a revision of the Central American scytodid species. He also examined specimens identified as *S. guttipes* Simon 1893, by Banks

(1929) and considered them identical to *S. championi*. Nevertheless, he kept the name *championi* for the Central American forms due to the lack of type examination and general revisions. Nentwig (1993) followed Valerio's identifications and considered Banks's specimens as misidentifications.

Based on Valerio's paper and on the study of material from Central and north of South America we concluded that the *S. championi* sensu Valerio is, in fact, a group of four different species, based on morphological differences of male and female genitalia as well as carapace basic coloration pattern. Although Brignoli (1976, figs. 20-25) argues that *S. thoracica* (Latreille 1802) and *S. strandi* Spassky 1941 present a high degree of genitalic variation we do not consider this applicable to *S. championi* sensu Valerio (1981, figs. 16-18) since we observed a very constant pattern of genitalic morphology in all Central American species of what we could call the "*championi*" group.

In addition, we found that *S. championi* occurs in the Brazilian states of Amazonas, Roraima and Pará and is sympatric with *S. romitii* at least in the state of Amazonas. A redescription of *S. guttipes* is presented, confirming it as a valid species. Seven new *Scytodes* species are described for Central America and new records and illustrations are presented for *Scytodes gertschi* Valerio 1981 and for the male of *S. cubensis* Alayón 1977.

The material examined belongs to the following institutions: AMNH, American Museum of Natural History, New York (N.I. Platnick); BMNH, The Natural History Museum, London (J. Beccaloni); CEPLAC, Centro de Pesquisas do Cacau, Itabuna, Bahia (P.S. Terra); IBSP, Instituto Butantan, São Paulo (A.D. Brescovit); INPA, Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia, Manaus (C. Magalhães); MCN, Museu de Ciências Naturais, Fundação Zoobotânica do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre (E.H. Buckup); MZS, Museo Zoologico de La Specola, Firenze (S. Whitman); MCTP, Museu de Ciências e Tecnologia, Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre (A.A. Lise); MCZ, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, (L. Leibensperger); MNHN, Muséum National de Histoire Naturelle, Paris (C. Rolard); MNRJ, Museu Nacional do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro (A.B. Kury); MZSP, Museu de Zoologia da USP, São Paulo (E. Canello); SMNK, Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Karlsruhe (H. Höfer). Despite our efforts, it was not possible to obtain Valerio's scytodid material, deposited in the Museo de Zoologia, Universidade de Costa Rica (MZUCR).

Descriptions and terminology follow Brescovit & Rheims (2000). All measurements are in mm. The female genitalia were submerged in lactic acid to study internal structures. Micrographs were obtained with a JEOL (JSM 840A) scanning electron microscope from the "Laboratório de Microscopia Eletrônica do Departamento de Física Geral do Instituto de Física da Universidade de São Paulo (USP)."

Scytodes championi F.O.P.-Cambridge

(Figs. 1, 2, 13–17)

Scytodes championi F.O.P.-Cambridge 1899: 51 (male lectotype and female paralectotype, here designated, from Chiriqui, Panama deposited in BMNH, examined); Roewer 1942: 329; Valerio 1981: 87, only figs. 7–9.

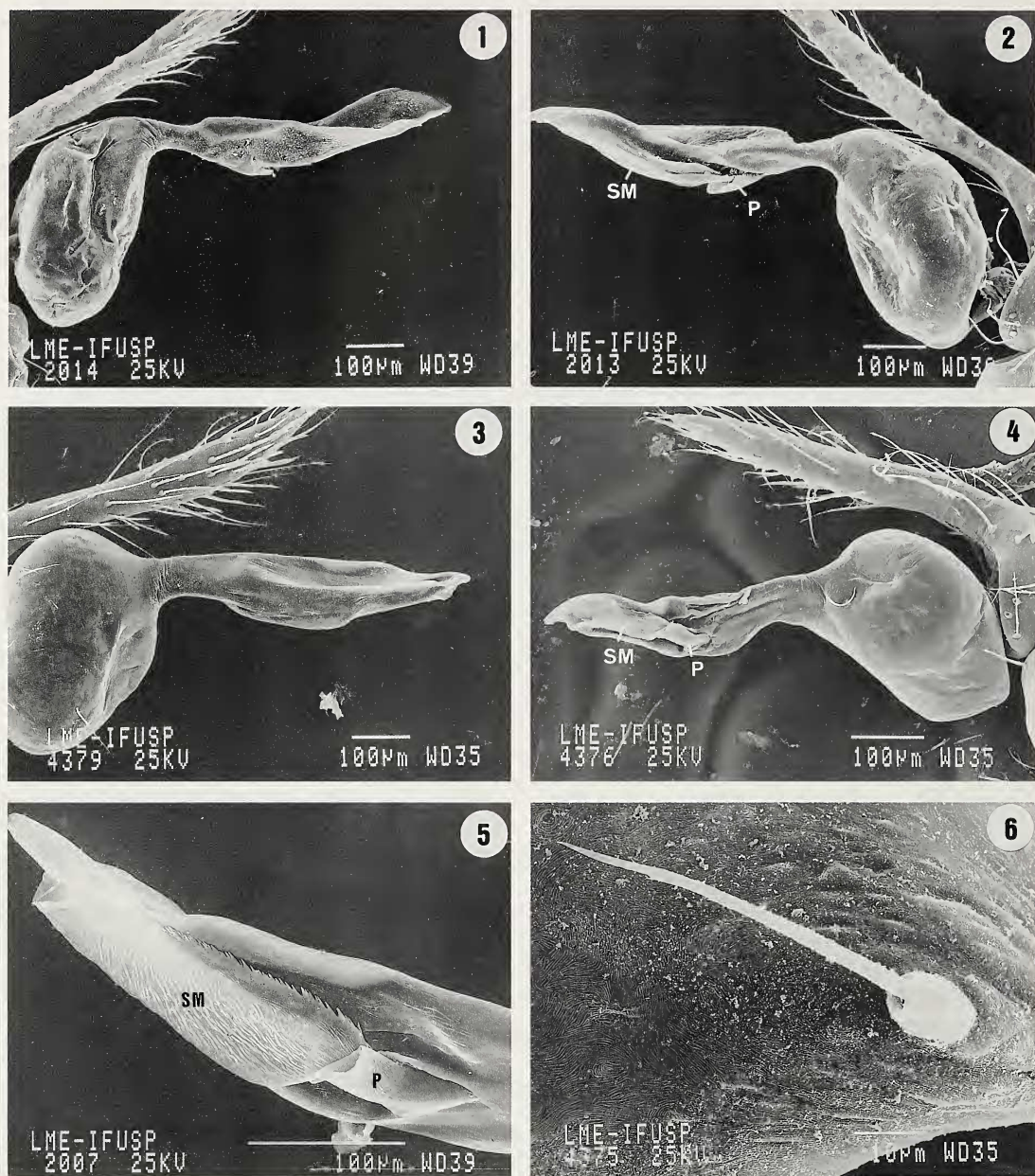
Diagnosis.—The males of *S. championi* resemble those of *S. romitii* and *S. panamensis* by the dorsal groove on the distal area of the palpal bulb, but differ by the strong median narrowing of the bulb and greater depth of the dorsal groove (Figs. 1, 2, 14). The female differs from females of the other species by the widely separated and almost transversally ori-

ented positioning ridges (Fig. 16) and anterior pair of subtriangular seminal receptacles separated from the smaller posterior pair (Fig. 17).

Male. (MCTP 1828).—Carapace yellow with double U-shaped dark brown pattern and a pair of internal parallel light brown stripes (Fig. 13). Pedipalps yellow with longitudinal dorsal brown stripe. Labium and endites yellow with brownish margins. Sternum yellow with brown margins at base of legs and extending towards center along slight grooves. Legs yellow with three longitudinal brown stripes along ventral face of femora and longitudinal stains along tibiae and metatarsi. Abdomen cream colored with dorsal scattered black spots and pair of transversal posterior black bands (Fig. 13). Total length 3.50. Carapace, 1.75 long, 1.50 wide. Eye diameters: PME 0.12, ALE 0.12, PLE 0.14. Lateral eyes on tubercle. Chelicerae with subapical hyaline keel. Labium 0.20 long, 0.22 wide. Sternum 0.96 long, 0.80 wide. Leg measurements: I - femur 2.63/ patella 0.50/ tibia 3.00/ metatarsus 3.50/ tarsus 0.63/ total 10.26/ II - 2.13/ 0.50/ 2.25/ 2.50/ 0.38/ 7.76/ III - 1.50/ 0.38/ 1.25/ 1.50/ 0.50/ 5.13/ IV - 2.00/ 0.50/ 2.25/ 2.25/ 0.50/ 7.50. Palpal femur presenting stridulatory pick long and slender with rounded and projected socket. Cymbium with single apical slender spine (Fig. 14). Bulb 0.38 long. Distal area ventrally with anterior slightly sclerotized membrane (SM) followed by subtriangular pocket. (P; Figs. 2, 14). Abdomen 1.75 long, 1.50 wide, rounded, covered with slender hairs.

Female. (MCTP 1827).—Coloration with same basic pattern as male. Total length 3.38. Carapace, 2.00 long, 1.75 wide. Eye diameters: PME 0.12, ALE 0.14, PLE 0.12. Lateral eyes and chelicerae as in male. Labium 0.16 long, 0.22 wide. Sternum 1.12 long, 0.82 wide. Leg measurements: I - femur 2.00/ patella 0.50/ tibia 2.13/ metatarsus 2.50/ tarsus 0.50/ total 7.63/ II - 1.63/ 0.50/ 1.50/ 2.00/ 0.50/ 6.13/ III - 1.13/ 0.38/ 1.13/ 1.25/ 0.38/ 4.14/ IV - 1.75/ 0.50/ 1.75/ 1.75/ 0.50/ 6.25. Epigynal fovea very narrow. Positioning ridge semicircular (Fig. 16). Internal genitalia with two pairs of seminal receptacles, the smaller ones globose (Fig. 17). Abdomen 1.38 long, 1.25 wide, as in male.

Variation.—*Males*: Total length 3.00–4.63; carapace 1.63–3.25; femur I 2.38–6.25;



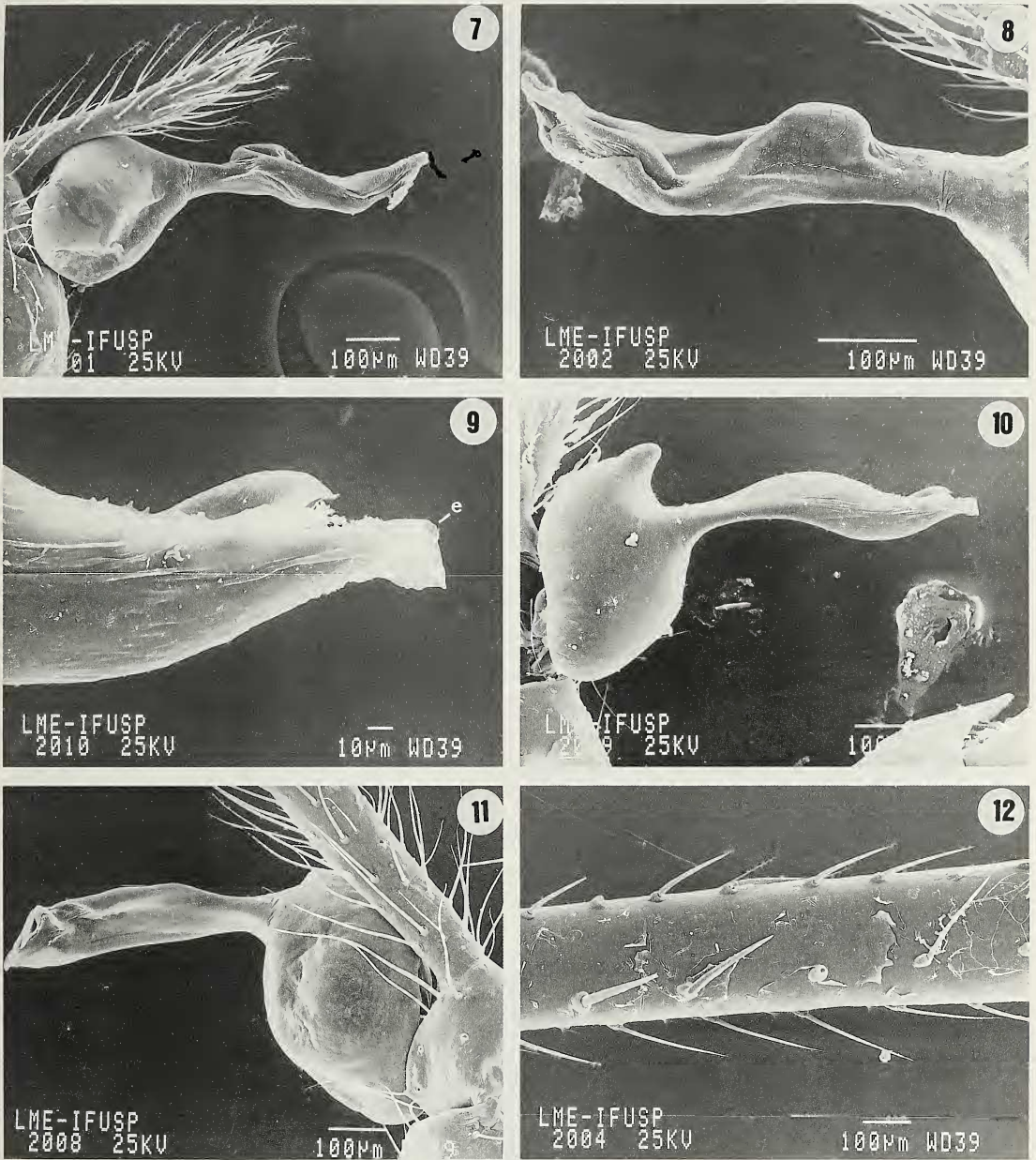
Figures 1-6.—1-2. *Scytodes championi* FO.P.-Cambridge, male palp, prolateral view; 2. Retrolateral view. 3-6. *Scytodes romitii* Caporiacco. 3. Male palp, prolateral view; 4. Retrolateral view; 5. Distal area, retrolateral view; 6. Stridulatory pick (P = pocket, SM = sclerotized membrane).

bulb 0.32-0.50 ($n = 15$). *Females*: Total length 3.63-5.75; carapace 1.88-2.63; femur I 2.00-5.25 ($n = 20$). Coloration pattern and genitalic morphology constant.

Distribution.—Central America and northern South America.

Material examined.—NICARAGUA: *Jinotega*: Masawas (Waspuc River), 1♀, 17-30 Septem-

ber 1955, B. Malkin (AMNH); GUATEMALA: *Petén*: Tucuru, 2♂2♀, 12-13 July 1947, C. & P. Vaurie (AMNH); *Panzos*: 14-17 July 1947, C. Vaurie & P. Vaurie (AMNH); EL SALVADOR: *La Libertad*: La Libertad, 1♀, October 1959, N.L.H. Krauss (AMNH); BELIZE: *Toledo District*: 1♂, 7 April 1974, Goodnight (AMNH); PANAMA: *Canal Zone*: Barro Colorado Island, 1♂, 1 juv., 3 December 1965, R.X. Schick (AMNH); 1♀, 2 juvs.,



Figures 7–12.—7–8. *Scytodes panamensis* new species. 7. Male palp, prolatateral view; 8. Distal area, retrolateral view. 9–10. *Scytodes tegucigalpa* new species. 9. Male palp, distal area (e = embolus opening); 10. Prolateral view. 11–12. *Scytodes armatus* new species. 11. Male palp, retrolateral view; 12. Male femur I, ventral spines.

April 1953, A.M. Nadler (AMNH); 3♀, 2 juvs., 20 April 1953, A.M. Nadler (AMNH); 1♀, 23 May 1952, T.C. Schneirla (AMNH); 2♀, 1928 (AMNH); 1♂, 3–20 April 1953, A.M. Nadler (AMNH); Barbacoas Islands, 1♂, 14 December 1965, R.X. Schick & M. Moody (AMNH); **BRAZIL:** *Roraima:* Ilha de Maracá, 1♂, 17 July 1987, A.A. Lise (INPA); 1♂1♀, 18 July 1987, A.A. Lise (INPA);

1♀, 19 March 1987, A.A. Lise (INPA); 1♂, 29 March 1987, A.A. Lise (INPA); 4♀, 6 juvs., 31 January–14 February 1992, A.A. Lise (MCTP 1827); 1♂3♀, 2 juvs., 31 January–14 February 1992, A.A. Lise (MCTP 1828); 1♀, 1 juv., 31 January–14 February 1992, M. Nascimento (MCTP 1966); (Estação Ecológica de Maracá), 20 March 1987, A.A. Lise (MCTP 17623); 1♂, 17 March

1987, A.A. Lise (MCN 17621); 1♂, 25 July 1987, A.A. Lise (MCN 17622); *Amazonas*: Manaus (Fazenda Esteio), 1♂, 15 October 1985, B.C. Klein (MCN 19876); São Gabriel da Cachoeira, Maturacá, 1♀, 13 October 1990, A.A. Lise (MCTP 1261); *Pará*: Santarém, Fátima de Urucurituba, 1♀, 24 January 1994, A.D. Brescovit (MCN 25354); 1♂, 24 January 1987, A.D. Brescovit (MCN 25030).

Scytodes romitii Caporiacco
(Figs. 3–6, 18–25)

Scytodes romitii Caporiacco 1947: 22 (female holotype from Diamont Point, East Demerara District, Guyana, 10.V.1936, deposited in MZS 519, examined); 1948: 626, figs. 17, 18; Brignoli 1983: 150.

Scytodes cf. *championi*: Höfer 1990: 175.

Scytodes championi: Brescovit & Höfer 1999: 105 (misidentification).

Diagnosis.—The males of *S. romitii* differ from the other species, here included, by the retrolateral medially-positioned ventral serrated sclerotized membrane (Figs. 4, 5, SM) and by slightly-narrowed median region in the male palpal bulb (Figs. 3, 4, 19, 20). The females differ by the bulb-like shape of the anterior pair of seminal receptacles very close to the posterior pair (Fig. 22).

Male.—(Parque Nacional da Serra do Divisor, IBSP 12305). Carapace yellow with light brown spotted pattern as shown in Fig. 18. Pedipalps light yellow with brownish stains. Labium and endites cream colored with brownish margins. Sternum as in *S. championi* but cream colored. Legs light yellow with scattered brown spots except on tarsi. Abdomen grayish. Total length 4.50. Carapace slightly domed, 2.13 long, 1.76 wide. Eye diameters: PME 0.18, ALE 0.16, PLE 0.16. Lateral eyes and chelicerae as in *S. championi*. Labium 0.16 long, 0.22 wide. Sternum 0.88 long, 1.13 wide. Leg measurements: I - femur 10.00/ patella 0.63/ tibia 10.50/ metatarsus 15.00/ tarsus 0.88/ total 37.01/ II - 6.50/ 0.63/ 6.50/ 8.00/ 0.75/ 22.38/ III - 3.63/ 0.63/ 3.38/ 3.88/ 0.63/ 12.15/ IV - 6.00/ 0.63/ 5.75/ 6.88/ 0.75/ 20.01. Palpal femur presenting stridulatory pick long and slender with oval and projected socket (Fig. 6). Cymbium presenting single distal slender spine (Fig. 19). Bulb 0.70 long. Distal area ventrally with anterior serrated membrane followed by small triangular pocket (P; Figs. 4, 5, 20). Abdomen 2.38 long,

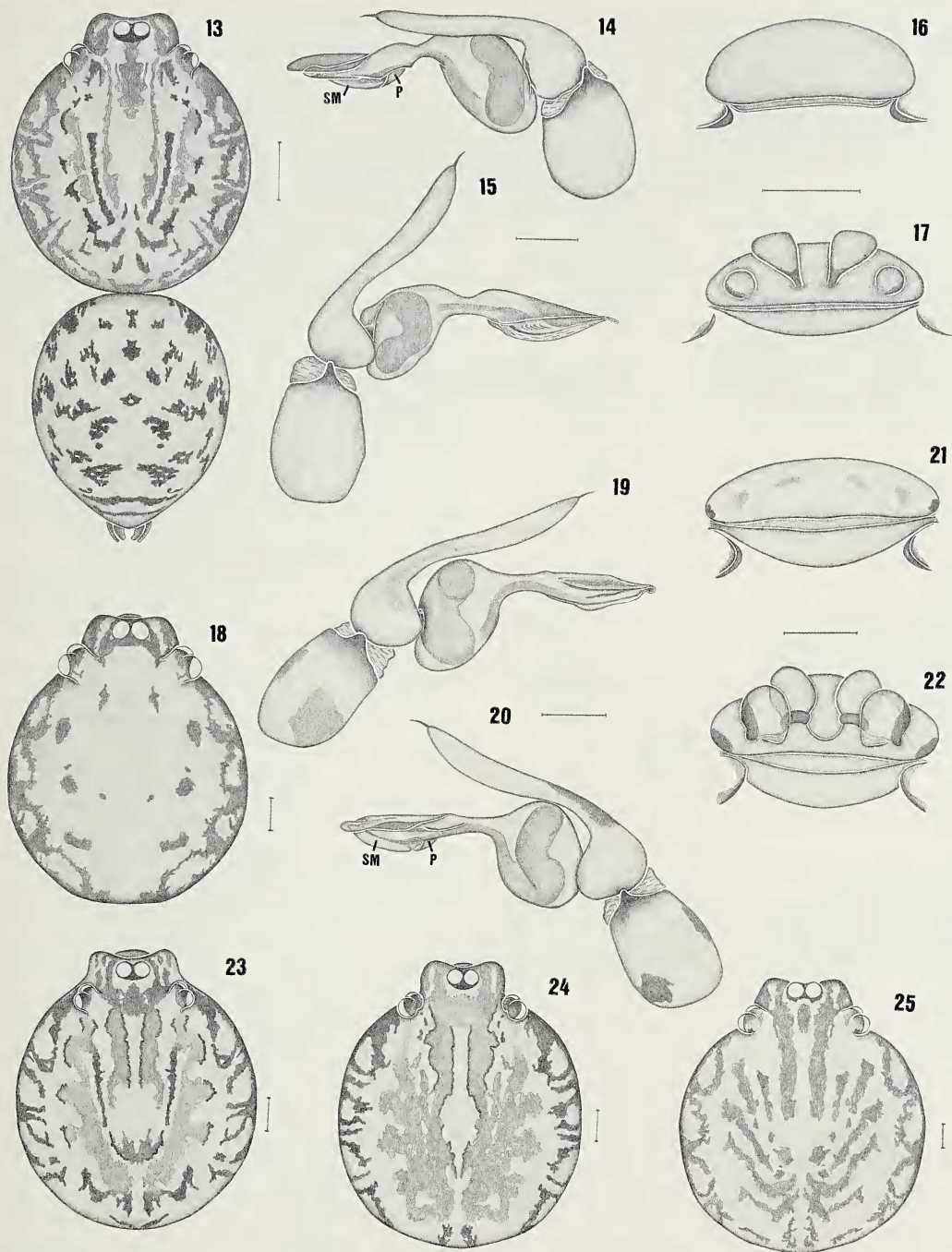
1.30 wide, rounded, covered with slender hairs.

Female.—(Parque Nacional da Serra do Divisor, IBSP 12526). Coloration as in male. Total length 5.13. Carapace slightly domed, 2.38 long, 1.88 wide. Eye diameters: PME 0.14, ALE 0.14, PLE 0.16. Lateral eyes and chelicerae as in male. Labium 0.32 long, 0.26 wide. Sternum 1.20 long, 0.94 wide. Leg measurements: I - femur 6.25/ patella 0.63/ tibia 7.13/ metatarsus 4.25/ tarsus 0.75/ total 19.01/ II - 4.38/ 0.63/ 4.13/ 4.50/ 0.75/ 19.01/ III - 2.75/ 0.50/ 2.63/ 2.88/ 0.63/ 9.39/ IV - 4.38/ 0.63/ 4.25/ 4.88/ 0.75/ 14.89. Epigynal fovea narrow, curved and parallel, widely separated. Positioning ridge semicircular (Fig. 21). Internal genitalia with two pairs of seminal receptacles with short ducts. Central pair with strongly sclerotized ring at base (Fig. 22). Abdomen 2.88 long, 1.75 wide, as in male.

Variation.—Carapace pattern varies greatly as shown in Fig. 18, 23–25. *Males*: Total length 3.50–4.88; carapace 1.63–2.38; femur I 5.63–11.38; bulb 0.38–0.64 ($n = 10$). *Females*: Total length 3.50–6.00; carapace 1.50–3.63; femur I 4.13–7.00 ($n = 15$). Genitalic morphology constant.

Distribution.—North and northeastern Brazil.

Material examined.—**BRAZIL**: *Acre*: Parque Nacional da Serra do Divisor, 1♀, 13 November 1996, R.S. Vieira (IBSP 9137); 3♀, 9 November 1996, R.S. Vieira (IBSP 8971); 2♀, 5–25 November 1996, R.S. Vieira (IBSP 9268); (Tipologia 9, sítio 10), 1♀, 23 March 1997, L. Resende & R.S. Vieira (IBSP 12426); (Anil), 2♂, 10 November 1996, R.S. Vieira (IBSP 9494); (Tipologia 9, sítio 11), 2♀, 25 March 1997, L. Resende & R.S. Vieira (IBSP 12179); (Várzea Gibraltar-Pedro), 1♂, 20 November 1996, R.S. Vieira (IBSP 9355); (Tipologia 7, sítio 4), 2♀, 15 March 1997, L. Resende & R.S. Vieira (IBSP 12379); (Travessa Baixa), 1♂1♀, 16 November 1996, R.S. Vieira (IBSP 9407); (Tabocão), 1♂1♀, 17 November 1996, R.S. Vieira (IBSP 9188); (Tipologia 8, sítio 1), 3♂, 10 March 1997, L. Resende & R.S. Vieira (IBSP 12466); (Juazeiro), 1♀, 23 November 1996, R.S. Vieira (IBSP 9012); (Tipologia 8, sítio 4), 1♂, 14 March 1997, L. Resende & R.S. Vieira (IBSP 12305); (Tipologia 7, sítio 4), 3♂2♀, 18 March 1997, L. Resende & R.S. Vieira (IBSP 12526); Rio Branco (Reserva Extrativista de Humaitá), 1♂, 12 April 1996, Eq. IBSP/SMNK (IBSP 8748); *Amazonas*: Manaus (Igapó, Tarumã-Mirim), 1♀, 5 February 1988, H. Höfer (SMNK 271); 1♂, 2 December 1987, H. Höfer



Figures 13–25.—13–17. *Scytodes championi* F.O.P.-Cambridge. 13. Male body, dorsal view; 14. Male palp, retrolateral view; 15. Prolateral view; 16. Female epigynum, ventral view; 17. Dorsal view. 18–25. *Scytodes romitii* Caporiacco. 18. Male carapace, dorsal view; 19. Male palp, prolateral view; 20. Retrolateral view; 21. Female epigynum, ventral view; 22. Dorsal view. 23–25. Male carapace, dorsal view, variation patterns: 23. São Mateus, Espírito Santo; 24. Serra do Teimoso, Jussari, Bahia; 25. Tefé, Amazonas. Scale lines = 0.25 mm.

(SMNK 272); 1 juv., 17 February 1988, H. Höfer (SMNK); 1♂, 8 October 1987, H. Höfer (SMNK); 1♂1♀, 2 December 1987, H. Höfer (SMNK); 1♂, 3 October 1987, H. Höfer (SMNK); 1♀, 1 February 1983, H. Höfer (SMNK); (Ilha da Marchantaria); 19 January 1988, H. Höfer (SMNK 946); (Fazenda Esteio ZF3-Km 23), 1♂, 25 February 1987, B.C. Klein (INPA); 1♀, 7 November 1985, B.C. Klein (INPA); 1♂, 5 May 1985, B.C. Klein (INPA); Alto Solimões, 1♀, 1 juv., December 1997, A.A. Lise (MCN 8894); Tefé (Estação Ecológica do Mami-rauá), 1♂1♀, 9–13 October 1992, S.H. Borges (MCN 22876); *Rondônia*: Porto Velho, 1♀, 15 April 1996, Eq. IBSP/SMNK (IBSP 8711); *Bahia*: 2♂3♀, Ceplac (MNRJ); Camaçan (Fazenda Matiapã), 2♀, 2 juvs., 16 October 1978, J.S. Santos (CEPLAC); 1♀, 16 October 1978, J.S. Santos (CEPLAC); 1♀, 16 October 1978, J.S. Santos (CEPLAC); Itamarajú, 1♀, Ceplac (MNRJ); (Fazenda Nossa Senhora das Neves); 3♂2♀, 14 October 1978, J.S. Santos (CEPLAC); (Fazenda Pau Brasil), 1♂, 22 December 1969, Ceplac (MNRJ 13354); 1♂3♀, 20 June 1968, Ceplac (MNRJ 13388); Juçari 1♀, Ceplac (MNRJ); (Fazenda Arizona), 1♂, 4 March 1971, Ceplac (MNRJ); (Fazenda Ribeirão do Antônio), 1♀, 1 juv., 13 May 1970, Ceplac (MNRJ); (Fazenda São Francisco), 1♀, 26 November 1970, Ceplac (MNRJ); 3♀, 27 November 1969, Ceplac (MNRJ); 2♂, 27 November 1969, Ceplac (MNRJ 13345); 1♂, 24 September 1970, Ceplac (MNRJ 13062); 1♀, 8–9 April 1998, A.D. Brescovit et al. (IBSP 18576); (Fazenda Bethania), 2♀, 1 juv., 17 April 1971, Ceplac (MNRJ); Uruçuca, 1♂, 2 juvs., Ceplac (MNRJ 13381); (Fazenda Santa Tereza), 1♀, 21 October 1970, Ceplac (MNRJ); Juçari, Reserva Natural da Serra do Teimoso, 1♀, April 1998, A.D. Brescovit & R. Bertani (IBSP 18825); Ilhéus (Ceplac), 1♀, 12 April 1998, A.D. Brescovit et al. (IBSP 18909); Lomanto Junior (Fazenda Mangabeira), 4♂, 29 May 1968, Ceplac (MNRJ); Mascote (Fazenda Palestina), 2♂, 11 May 1968, Ceplac (MNRJ); 7♂1♀, 11 May 1968, Ceplac (MNRJ); Porto Seguro (Fazenda São Jorge), 1♀, 28 June 1970, Ceplac (MNRJ); Coaraci (Fazenda Boa Esperança), 1♂, 24 March 1971, Ceplac (MNRJ); 1♀, 18 September 1970, Ceplac (MNRJ); 1♀, 3 November 1970, Ceplac (MNRJ); 2♀, 17 October 1970, Ceplac (MNRJ); 3♂3♀, 28 January 1971, Ceplac (MNRJ); 1♀, 16 January 1971, Ceplac (MNRJ); Mascote (Fazenda Palestina), 10♂, 9 June 1968, Ceplac (MNRJ); Gandu (Fazenda Pedra Branca), 1♂, 5 February 1970, Ceplac (MNRJ); Prado (Fazenda Furado), 1♂, 26 September 1970, Ceplac (MNRJ); Espírito Santo: São Mateus (Reserva Florestal Vale do Rio Doce), 1♀, 5–12 January 1998, A.D. Brescovit et al. (IBSP 16955); 1♀, 5–12 January 1998, A.D. Brescovit et al. (IBSP 16758); 1♂, 4 juv., 5–12 January 1998, A.D. Bres-

covit et al. (IBSP 21429); 1♀, 7 juv., 5–12 January 1998, A.D. Brescovit et al. (IBSP 21436).

Scytodes panamensis new species
(Figs. 7, 8, 26–30)

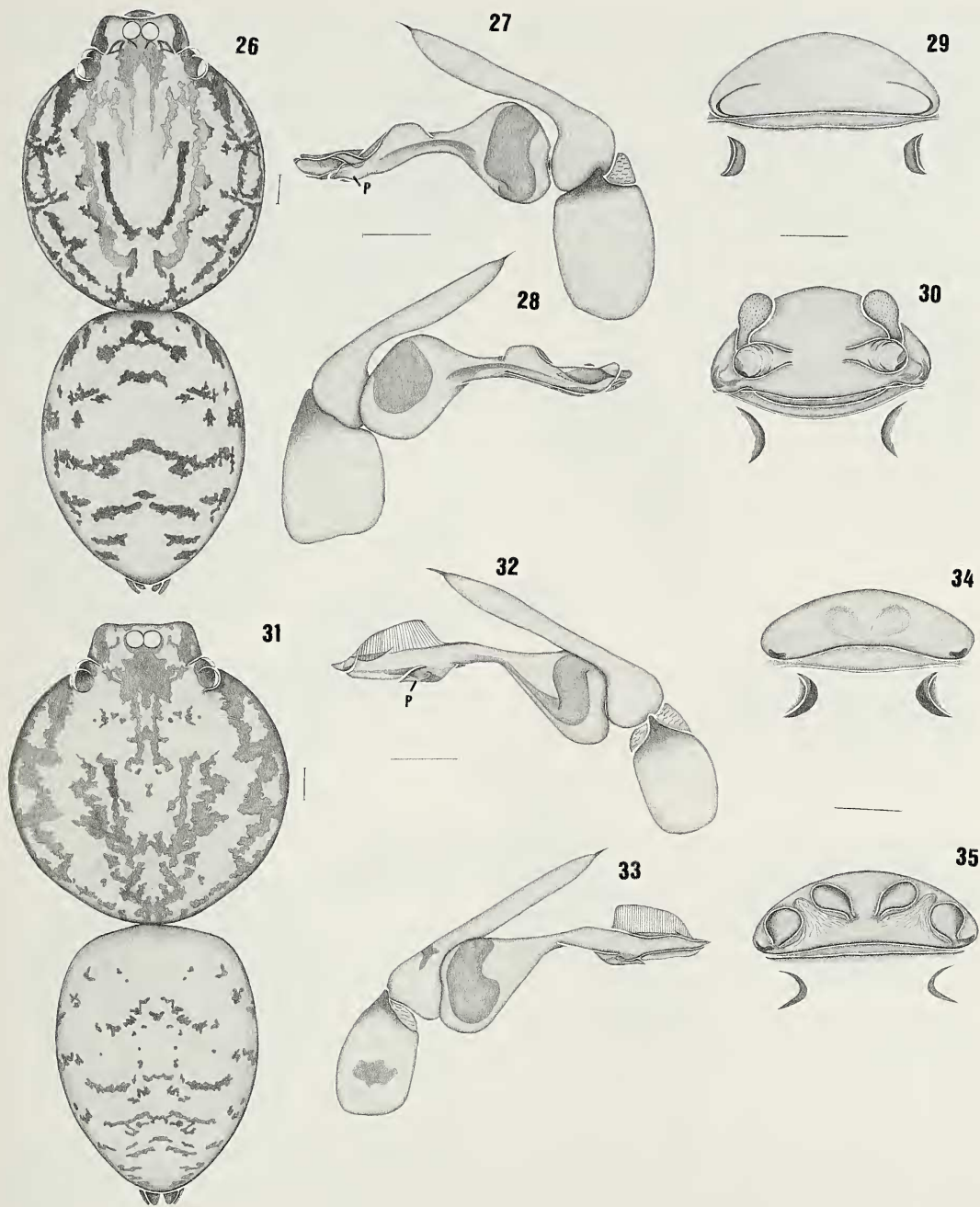
Types.—Male holotype from Fort Sherman, Canal Zone, Panama, 15 August 1939, A.M. Chickering deposited in MCZ. Six male and 15 female paratypes deposited in MCZ and two male and three female paratypes deposited in IBSP 24029, all with the same data as holotype.

Etymology.—The specific name refers to the type locality.

Diagnosis.—The males of *S. panamensis* differ from the other species, here included, by the dorsal rectangular hump on the male palpal bulb (Figs. 8, 27). The female differs from the other species by the transversal pair of oval seminal receptacles (Fig. 30).

Male.—(Portobelo, Canal Zone, Panama). Carapace yellow with U-shaped dark brown pattern as shown in Fig. 26. Pedipalps yellow with brown longitudinal dorsal stripe and one or two scattered brown stains. Labium and endites yellow. Sternum cream colored with brown margins at base of legs and along slight grooves that extend towards center. Legs yellow with pair of brown longitudinal ventral stripes along femur and single brown longitudinal dorsal stripe along tibia and metatarsus. Abdomen grayish with two or three posterior longitudinal black stripes and few anterior scattered black stains (Fig. 30). Total length 4.50. Carapace slightly domed, 2.25 long, 1.88 wide. Eye diameters: PME 0.14, ALE 0.14, PLE 0.14. Lateral eyes and chelicerae as in *S. championi*. Labium 0.24 long, 0.28 wide. Sternum 1.24 long, 0.92 wide. Leg measurements: I - femur 5.13/ patella 0.63/ tibia 5.63/ metatarsus 7.38/ tarsus 0.88/ total 19.65/ II - 3.63/ 0.63/ 4.00/ 4.38/ 0.75/ 13.39/ III - 2.50/ 0.50/ 2.13/ 2.63/ 0.63/ 8.39/ IV - 3.63/ 0.63/ 3.38/ 3.75/ 0.75/ 12.14. Palpal femur as in *S. championi*. Cymbium with single distal spine (Fig. 27). Bulb 0.56 long, distal area with ventral spoon-shaped, slightly sclerotized pocket (P, Fig. 27). Abdomen 2.25 long, 1.38 wide, rounded, covered with slender hairs.

Female.—(Portobelo, Canal Zone, Panama). Coloration as in male. Total length 4.75. Carapace slightly domed, 2.38 long, 2.00 wide. Eye diameters: PME 0.14, ALE 0.14,



Figures 26–35.—26–30. *Scytodes panamensis* new species. 26. Male body, dorsal view; 27. Male palp, retrolateral view; 28. Prolateral view; 29. Female epigynum, ventral view; 30. Dorsal view. 31–35, *Scytodes guttipes* Simon. 31. Male body, dorsal view; 32. Male palp, retrolateral view; 33. Prolateral view; 34. Female epigynum, ventral view; 35. Dorsal view. Scale lines = 0.25 mm.

PLE 0.16. Lateral eyes and chelicerae as in male. Labium 0.30 long, 0.36 wide. Sternum 1.32 long, 0.96 wide. Leg measurements: I - femur 3.00/ patella 0.50/ tibia 3.00/ metatarsus

3.75/ tarsus 0.50/ total 10.75/ II - 2.25/ 0.50/ 2.38/ 2.63/ 0.63/ 8.39/ III - 1.63/ 0.38/ 1.50/ 1.75/ 0.50/ 5.76/ IV - 2.25/ 0.63/ 2.38/ 2.38/ 0.50/ 8.14. Epigynal fovea semicircular, wide-

ly separated from each other. Positioning ridge semicircular (Fig. 29). Internal genitalia presenting posterior pair of seminal receptacles with long ducts (Fig. 30). Abdomen 2.38 long, 2.25 wide, as in male.

Variation.—*Males*: Total length 3.63–5.75; carapace 2.00–2.75; femur I 4.13–6.50; bulb 0.48–0.68 ($n = 15$.) *Females*: Total length 4.25–5.75; carapace 2.38–2.88; femur I 2.50–3.88 ($n = 20$). Some males with a single row of spines along the ventral face of the tibia I. Genitalic morphology constant.

Distribution.—Canal Zone, Panama.

Material examined.—PANAMA: *Canal Zone*: Gatun, 1♀, 11 juvs., 15 February 1958, A.M. Chickering (MCZ); Fort Sherman, 7♂ 11♀, August 1939, A.M. Chickering (MCZ); Fort Gulik, 2♂, September 1979, H.J. Harlan (AMNH); Portobelo, 9♂ 18♀, 10 juvs., 12 August 1936, A.M. Chickering (MCZ).

Scytodes guttipes Simon
(Figs. 31–35)

Scytodes guttipes Simon 1892: 438, pl. 9, fig. 13 (3♂, 1♀, 5 immature syntypes from Venezuela, with no definite locality, deposited in MNHN AR1223, examined. Lectotype ♂ and 2♂, ♀ and 5 immature paralectotypes hereby designated). Roewer, 1942: 329.

Diagnosis.—*Scytodes guttipes* differs from the other species by the presence of a developed dorsal membrane in the distal area of the male palpal bulb (Figs. 32–33) and by the slightly sclerotized projection between the female seminal receptacles (Fig. 35).

Male.—(Lectotype). Carapace yellow with dark pattern as shown in Fig. 31. Labium and endites yellow with brownish margins. Pedipalps, sternum and legs yellow with black stains. Abdomen cream colored with few black transversal scattered stains. Total length 4.50. Carapace, 2.25 long, 1.75 wide. Eye diameters: PME 0.10, ALE 0.12, PLE 0.12. Lateral eyes and chelicerae as in *S. championi*. Labium 0.26 long, 0.20 wide. Sternum 1.14 long, 0.74 wide. Leg measurements: I - femur 6.88/ patella 0.63/ tibia 7.00/ metatarsus 9.00/ tarsus 0.75/ total 24.26/ II - 4.50/ 0.50/ 4.50/ 5.25/ 0.63/ 15.38/ III - 3.00/ 0.50/ 2.50/ 3.38/ 0.63/ 10.01/ IV - 4.25/ 0.50/ 4.13/ 4.63/ 0.75/ 14.26. Palpal femur as *S. championi*. Cymbium with strong distal spine (Fig. 32). Bulb 0.54 long, medially narrowed (Fig. 33). Distal

area with median ventral lance-shaped pocket (P; Fig. 32). Abdomen 2.25 long, 1.75 wide, rounded, covered with slender hairs.

Female.—(Paralectotype). Coloration as in male. Total length 4.88. Carapace 2.50 long, 2.13 wide. Eye diameters PME 0.12, ALE 0.12, PLE 0.14. Lateral eyes and chelicerae as in male. Labium 0.32 long, 0.30 wide. Sternum 1.38 long, 1.00 wide. Leg measurements: I - femur 4.38/ patella 0.63/ tibia 4.25/ metatarsus 5.63/ tarsus 0.75/ total 15.64/ II - 3.50/ 0.50/ 3.13/ 3.88/ 0.63/ 11.64/ III - 2.13/ 0.50/ 1.75/ 2.38/ 0.50/ 7.26/ IV - 2.75/ 0.50/ 2.50/ 3.25/ 0.75/ 9.75. Epigynal fovea narrow and semicircular. Positioning ridge semicircular (Fig. 34). Internal genitalia with two pairs of oval seminal receptacles (Fig. 35). Abdomen 2.38 long, 2.25 wide, as in male.

Variation.—*Males*: Total length 3.88–4.50; carapace 2.13–2.25; femur I 4.88–6.88 ($n = 2$).

Distribution.—Venezuela and Trinidad & Tobago.

Other material examined.—TRINIDAD & TOBAGO: Mount St. Benedict (10°39'49"N, 61°23'56"W), 1♂, 27–30 June 1999, R. Pinto-da-Rocha (MZSP 18880).

Scytodes cogu new species
(Figs. 36–40)

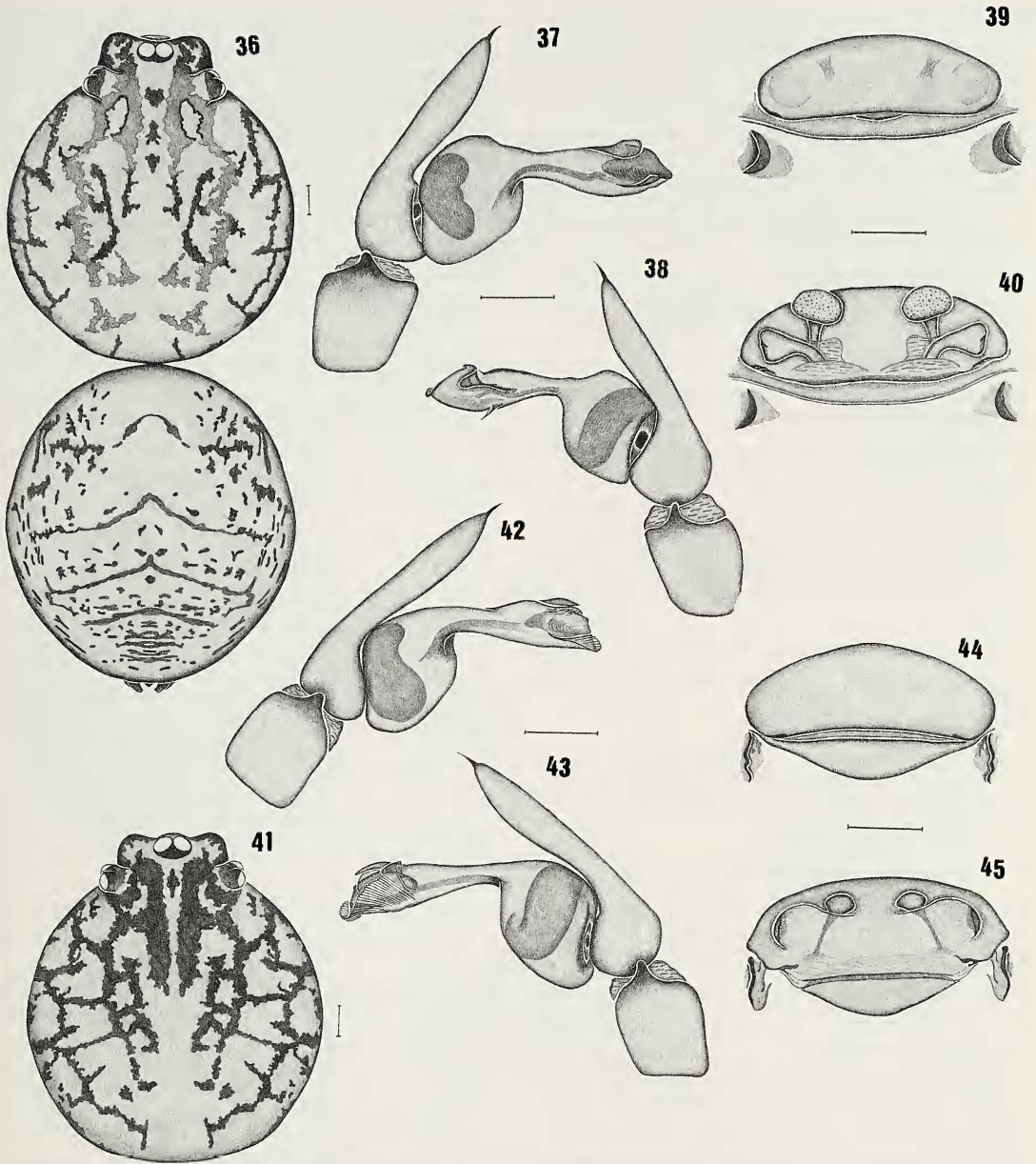
Scytodes championi: Valerio 1981: 86–87 (Misidentification, only figs. 17 and 29).

Types.—Male holotype, 5♀ and 5 immature paratypes from San José, San José Province, Costa Rica, E. Schmidt, deposited in AMNH; and 2♀ paratypes, with the same data, deposited in IBSP 24026.

Etymology.—Short for “cogumelo.” Brazilian word for mushroom, due to the shape of one pair of seminal receptacles.

Diagnosis.—The male of *Scytodes cogu* resembles *S. vaurieorum* by the pronounced groove with lateral projections in the apex of the distal area of the male palpal bulb (Figs. 37, 50) but differs by the presence of short and narrowed median ventral projection and absence of slightly sclerotized membrane (Fig. 38). The females differ from the other species by the presence of a pair of anterior mushroom-like seminal receptacles and a pair of posterior curved truncated ones (Fig. 40).

Male.—(Holotype). Carapace light brown with brown pattern as shown on Fig. 36. Ped-



Figures 36–45.—36–40. *Scytodes cogu* new species. 36. Male body, dorsal view; 37. Male palp, prolateral view; 38. Retrolateral view; 39. Female epigynum, ventral view; 40. Dorsal view. 41–45. *Scytodes vaurieorum* new species. 41. Male carapace, dorsal view; 42. Male palp, prolateral view; 43. Retrolateral view; 44. Female epigynum, ventral view; 45. Dorsal view. Scale lines = 0.25 mm.

ipalps yellow with dorsal longitudinal stripe. Labium and endites yellow. Sternum yellow with brown margins at base of legs and along slight grooves extending towards center. Legs yellow with scattered longitudinal stains. Abdomen grayish with black pattern of transversal stripes with few scattered black spots be-

tween them and lateral black stains (Fig. 36). Total length 4.25. Carapace 2.00 long, 1.63 wide. Eye diameters: PME 0.14, ALE 0.14, PLE 0.14. Lateral eyes and chelicerae as in *S. championi*. Labium 0.18 long, 0.28 wide. Sternum 1.20 long, 0.94 wide. Leg measurements: I - femur 3.00/ rest of leg absent/ II -

femur 2.75/ patella 0.63/ tibia 2.88/ metatarsus 3.63/ tarsus 0.63/ total 10.52/ III - 1.75/ 0.50/ 1.63/ 2.00/ 0.63/ 6.51/ IV - 2.63/ 0.63/ absent/ absent. Palpal femur as in *S. championi*. Cymbium with slender distal spine (Fig. 37). Bulb 0.54 long, distal area with dorsal, sclerotized membrane (Fig. 37). Abdomen 2.25 long, 1.38 wide, rounded, covered with slender hairs.

Female.—(Paratype). Coloration as in male. Total length 4.38. Carapace 2.13 long, 1.75 wide. Eye diameters: PME 0.14, ALE 0.12, PLE 0.14. Lateral eyes and chelicerae as in male. Labium 0.20 long, 0.24 wide. Sternum 1.12 long, 0.92 wide. Leg measurements: I - femur 2.13/ patella 0.50/ tibia 2.38/ metatarsus 2.88/ tarsus 0.63/ total 8.52/ II - 1.88/ 0.50/ 1.88/ 2.00/ 0.50/ 6.76/ III - 1.38/ 0.38/ 1.13/ 1.13/ 0.50/ 4.52/ IV - 2.00/ 0.50/ 1.75/ 1.88/ 0.63/ 6.73. Epigynal fovea semicircular, shallow. Positioning ridge semicircular (Fig. 39). Abdomen 2.25 long, 2.25 wide, as in male.

Variation.—*Females*: Total length 4.25–5.00; carapace 2.13–2.75; femur I 2.13–2.75 ($n = 7$).

Distribution.—Costa Rica.

Material examined.—**COSTA RICA**: Three minutes south Liberia, Guanacaste Province, 1 ♀, 10 July 1966, S. Peck (AMNH).

Scytodes vaurieorum new species
(Figs. 41–45)

Types.—Male holotype from San Jeronimo Department, Guatemala, 24–26 July 1947, C. & P. Vaurie; and female paratype from the same locality, 26–27 July 1947, C. & P. Vaurie deposited in AMNH.

Etymology.—The specific name is a patronym in honor of the collectors of the types.

Diagnosis.—*Scytodes vaurieorum* differs from *S. cogu* by the presence of a slightly sclerotized membrane located all around the distal area and by a finger-like dorsal projection (Fig. 43). The female differs from the other species by the presence of a sinuous positioning ridge (Fig. 44) and by a pair of small seminal receptacles with long ducts (Fig. 45).

Male. (Holotype).—Carapace light brown with brown pattern as shown on Fig. 41. Pedipalps light brown with few ventral spots. Labium and endites yellow with brownish margins. Sternum yellow with brown margins at base of legs and along slight grooves extending towards center. Legs yellowish with many

ventral scattered black spots, except on tarsi. Abdomen grayish. Total length 4.13. Carapace slightly domed, 2.13 long, 1.88 wide. Eye diameters: PME 0.12, ALE 0.10, PLE 0.12. Lateral eyes and chelicerae as in *S. championi*. Labium 0.14 long, 0.24 wide. Sternum 1.18 long, 0.88 wide. Leg measurements: I - femur 2.63/ patella 0.50/ tibia 3.13/ metatarsus 3.75/ tarsus 0.63/ total 10.64/ II - 2.13/ 0.50/ 2.13/ 2.38/ 0.63/ 5.88/ III - 1.50/ 0.50/ 1.25/ 1.50/ 0.50/ 5.25/ IV - 2.13/ 0.50/ 2.13/ 2.13/ 0.63/ 7.52. Palpal femur as in *S. championi*. Cymbium with single apical slender spine (Fig. 42). Bulb 0.52 long, strongly curved inwards with distal area presenting prolateral concavity (Fig. 42). Abdomen 2.00 long, 1.75 wide, rounded, covered with slender hairs.

Female. (Paratype).—Coloration as in male. Total length 4.63. Carapace slightly domed, 2.13 long, 1.88 wide. Eye diameters: PME 0.14, ALE 0.12, PLE 0.12. Lateral eyes and chelicerae as in male. Labium 0.24 long, 0.24 wide. Sternum 1.18 long, 0.90 wide. Leg measurements: I - femur 2.25/ patella 0.50/ tibia 2.38/ metatarsus 2.75/ tarsus 0.63/ total 8.51/ II - 1.75/ 0.50/ 1.75/ 2.13/ 0.50/ 6.63/ III - 1.25/ 0.50/ 1.13/ 1.00/ 0.38/ 4.26/ IV - 1.75/ 0.50/ 1.75/ 1.75/ 0.63/ 6.38. Epigynal fovea inconspicuous (Fig. 44). Internal genitalia with pair of seminal receptacles on each side. Larger globose pair covering ducts of smaller pair and with lateral sclerotized area (Fig. 45). Abdomen 2.50 long, 2.25 wide, as in male.

Distribution.—Known only from the type locality.

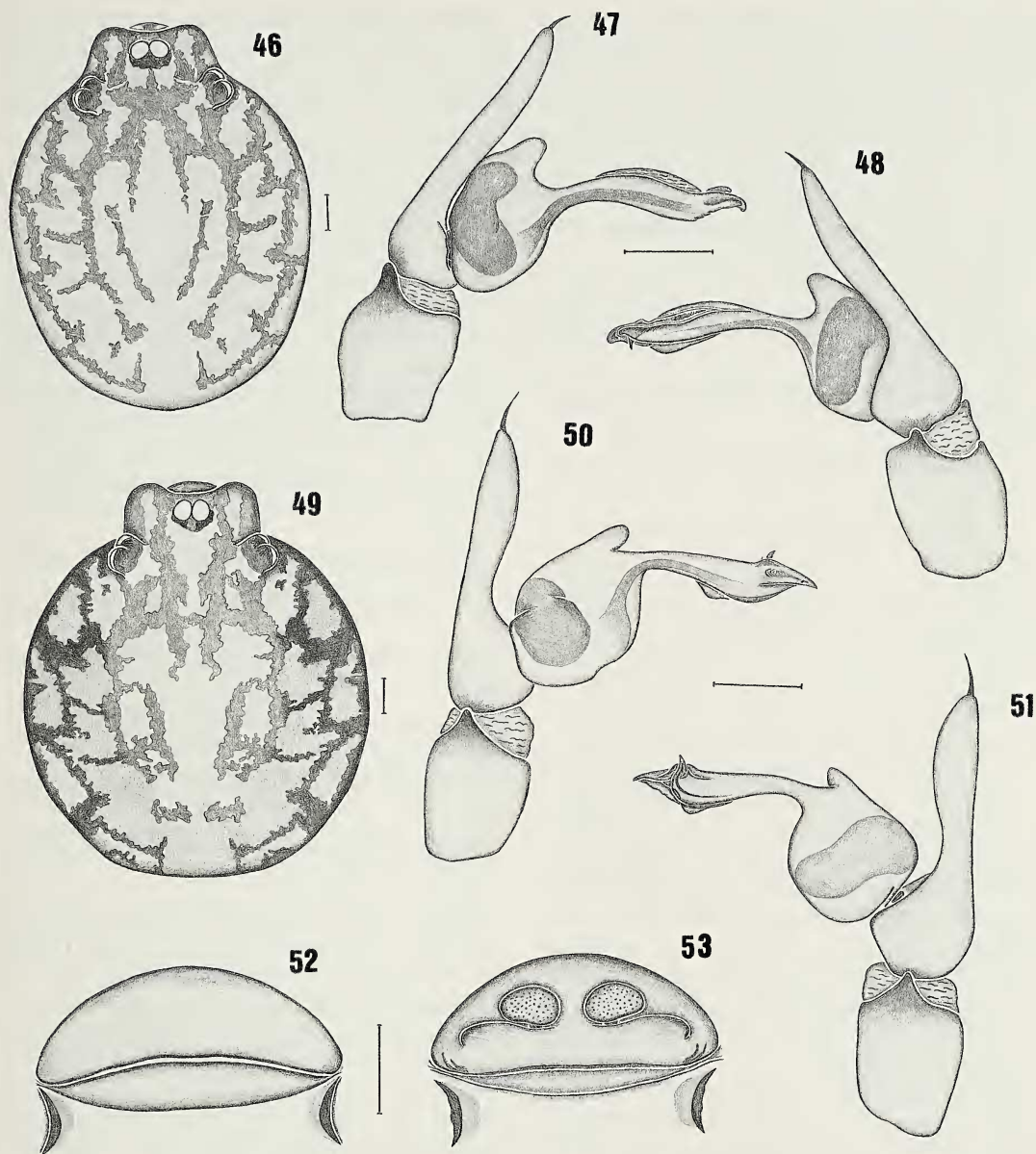
Material examined.—Only the types.

Scytodes tegucigalpa new species
(Figs. 9, 10, 46–48)

Types.—Male holotype from Tegucigalpa, Francisco Morazán Department, Honduras, November 1959, N.H.L. Krauss, deposited in AMNH. 1 ♂ (IBSP 24027) and 1 ♂ and 3 immature (AMNH) paratypes from same locality as holotype, 14 July 1948, Clark.

Etymology.—The specific name is a noun in apposition taken from the type locality.

Diagnosis.—The male of *S. tegucigalpa* resembles *S. chiquimula* by the presence of an apical projection on the bulb (Figs. 50, 51) but differs by the presence of bifid distal area and dorsal groove (Figs. 10, 47, 48).



Figures 46–53.—46–48. *Scytodes tegucigalpa* new species. 46. Male carapace, dorsal view; 47. Male palp, prolateral view; 48. Retrolateral view. 49–53. *Scytodes chiquimula* new species. 49. Male carapace, dorsal view; 50. Male palp, prolateral view; 51. Retrolateral view; 52. Female epigynum, ventral view; 53. Dorsal view. Scale lines = 0.25 mm.

Male. (Holotype).—Carapace yellow with brown pattern as shown in Fig. 46. Pedipalps yellow. Labium and endites yellow. Sternum yellow with brown margins at base of legs and along slight grooves extending toward center. Legs yellow with pair of ventral longitudinal stripes along femora and few scattered longitudinal stains along tibiae. Abdomen grayish.

Total length 4.63. Carapace slightly domed, 2.25 long, 1.88 wide. Eye diameters: PME 0.12, ALE 0.12, PLE 0.14. Lateral eyes and chelicerae as in *S. championi*. Labium 0.28 long, 0.24 wide. Sternum 1.34 long, 0.98 wide. Leg measurements: I - femur 4.25/ patella 0.50/ tibia 5.00/ metatarsus 6.13/ tarsus 0.75/ total 16.63/ II - 3.00/ 0.50/ 3.25/ 3.75/

0.75/ 11.25/ III - 2.13/ 0.50/ 1.88/ 2.13/ 0.75/ 7.39/ IV - 3.00/ 0.63/ 2.88/ 3.13/ 0.75/ 10.39. Palpal femur as in *S. championi*. Cymbium with single slender distal spine (Fig. 47). Bulb 0.56 long, distal area with slightly sclerotized dorsal membrane (Figs. 10, 47) and a short ventral triangular projection (Fig. 48). Abdomen 2.38 long, 2.00 wide, rounded, covered with slender hairs.

Female.—Unknown.

Variation.—*Males*: Total length 4.63–5.00; carapace 2.25–2.75; femur I 4.25–5.88; bulb 0.56–0.64 ($n = 3$).

Distribution.—Known only from the type locality.

Material examined.—Only the types.

Scytodes chiquimula new species
(Figs. 49–53)

Types.—Male holotype, 1♀ and 1 immature paratype from Chiquimula (1250 ft.), Chiquimula Department, Guatemala, 21–23 July 1947, C. & P. Vaurie, deposited in AMNH, and female paratype, with the same data as holotype, deposited in IBSP 24028.

Etymology.—The specific name is a noun in apposition taken from the type locality.

Diagnosis.—The male of *S. chiquimula* differs from *S. tegucigalpa* by the presence of a retrolateral curved lamina apically projected (Fig. 51) and by a distal triangular laminar projection (Fig. 50) on the distal area of palpal bulb. The female resembles *S. cogu* by a pair of anterior mushroom-like seminal receptacles but differs by the short ducts and the elliptical posterior pair (Fig. 53).

Male. (Holotype).—Carapace light brown with brown pattern as shown on Fig. 49. Pedipalps yellow. Labium and endites yellow. Sternum yellow with brown margins at the base of each leg. Legs yellowish with many black small ventral longitudinal stains. Abdomen grayish. Total length 4.88 Carapace slightly domed, 2.63 long, 2.00 wide. Eye diameters: PME 0.14, ALE 0.14, PLE 0.14. Lateral eyes and chelicerae as in *S. championi*. Labium 0.28 long, 0.30 wide. Sternum 1.40 long, 1.00 wide. Leg measurements: I - femur 4.00/ patella 0.63/ tibia 4.63/ metatarsus 5.63/ tarsus 0.75/ total 15.64/ II - 3.00/ 0.50/ 3.13/ 3.75/ 0.63/ 11.01/ III - 2.13/ 0.50/ 1.75/ 2.25/ 0.63/ 7.26/ IV - 3.00/ 0.63/ 3.13/ 2.88/ 0.63/ 10.27. Palpal femur with stridulatory pick

short and strong with rounded and projected socket. Cymbium with single slender apical spine (Fig. 50). Bulb 0.60 long. Abdomen 2.25 long, 1.63 wide, rounded, covered with slender hairs.

Female. (Paratype, AMNH).—Coloration as in male. Total length 3.88. Carapace domed, 2.38 long, 2.13 wide. Eye diameters: PME 0.12, ALE 0.12, PLE 0.12. Lateral eyes and chelicerae as in male. Labium 0.20 long, 0.22 wide. Sternum 1.26 long, 0.88 wide. Leg measurements: I - femur 3.13/ patella 0.63/ tibia 2.88/ metatarsus 4.00/ tarsus 0.75/ total 11.39/ II - 2.75/ 0.63/ 2.38/ 2.88/ 0.63/ 9.27/ III - 1.88/ 0.63/ 1.50/ 1.88/ 0.63/ 6.52/ IV - 2.63/ 0.63/ 2.63/ 2.75/ 0.75/ 9.39. Fovea inconspicuous. Positioning ridge semicircular (Fig. 52). Abdomen 1.50 long, 1.75 wide, as in male.

Variation.—Females: total length 3.88–5.25; carapace 2.38–2.63; femur I 2.50–3.13 ($n = 2$).

Distribution.—Known only from the type locality.

Material examined.—Only the types.

Scytodes zamorano new species
(Figs. 54–56)

Scytodes championi: Valerio 1981: 86 (misidentification, only fig. 18).

Types.—Female holotype and female paratype from Zamorano, El Paraiso Department, Honduras, September 1953, N.H.L. Krauss deposited in AMNH.

Etymology.—The specific name is a noun in apposition taken from the type locality.

Diagnosis.—The female of *S. zamorano* differs from the other species herein included by the sac-like positioning ridge (Figs. 55, 56).

Male.—Unknown.

Female (paratype).—Carapace yellow with brown pattern (Fig. 54). Pedipalps yellow with longitudinal brown stains. Labium and endites yellow. Sternum yellow with brown margins at base of legs extending towards center along slight grooves. Legs yellow with pair of brown longitudinal stripes along ventral face of femora and few scattered longitudinal stains along tibiae. Abdomen uniformly gray. Total length 5.25. Carapace slightly domed, 2.75 long, 2.00 wide. Eye diameters: PME 0.14, ALE 0.14, PLE 0.14. Lateral eyes

and chelicerae as in *S. championi*. Labium 0.28 long, 0.32 wide. Sternum 1.42 long, 1.08 wide. Leg measurements: I - femur 2.88/ patella 0.63/ tibia 3.13/ metatarsus 3.75/ tarsus absent/ total 10.39/ II - 2.25/ 0.50/ 2.38/ 2.75/ 0.75/ 8.63/ III - 1.63/ 0.50/ 1.50/ 1.75/ 0.63/ 6.01/ IV - 2.25/ 0.63/ 2.38/ 2.38/ 0.75/ 8.39. Epigynal fovea very deep (Fig. 55). Internal genitalia with pair of anterior globose seminal receptacles and pair of posterior oval seminal receptacles with slender, strongly curved ducts (Fig. 56). Abdomen 2.50 long, 2.13 wide, rounded, covered with slender hairs.

Variation.—*Females*: Total length 5.00–5.25; carapace 2.50–2.75; femur I 2.88–3.13 ($n = 2$).

Distribution.—Known only for the type locality.

Material examined.—Only the types.

Scytodes armata new species

(Figs. 11, 12, 57–61)

Scytodes championi: Valerio 1981: 87 (misidentification, only fig. 28).

Types.—Male holotype from La Selva, Puerto Viejo, Heredia, Costa Rica, December 1980, W. Eberhard; 1♂ paratype from same locality, February 1981, W. Eberhard; 1♂ paratype from Cahuita, Limon, Costa Rica, 30 March 1979, J. Coddington; and 3♀ and 1 immature paratypes from Monteverde Community, Puntarenas, Costa Rica, July 1978, C.L. Kraig & P. Klass, all deposited in MCZ.

Etymology.—The specific name refers to the strong ventral spines along male legs I and II.

Diagnosis.—The males of *Scytodes armata* resemble those of *S. univittata* Simon 1882 (see Brescovit & Rheims 2000, fig. 16) by the double row of spines along ventral face of the femur I but differ by a double row of spines also along femur II (Fig. 12). It differs from the other species, as well as *S. univittata* by the presence of a tubular retrolateral projection on the distal area of the male palpal bulb (Fig. 58). The females resemble those of *S. gertschi* by the pair of anterior, rounded, mushroom-like seminal receptacles but differ by straight posterior area of epigynal plate (Fig. 60) and rounded shape of anterior pair of seminal receptacles (Fig. 61).

Male (holotype).—Carapace yellow with brown pattern (Fig. 57). Pedipalps yellow

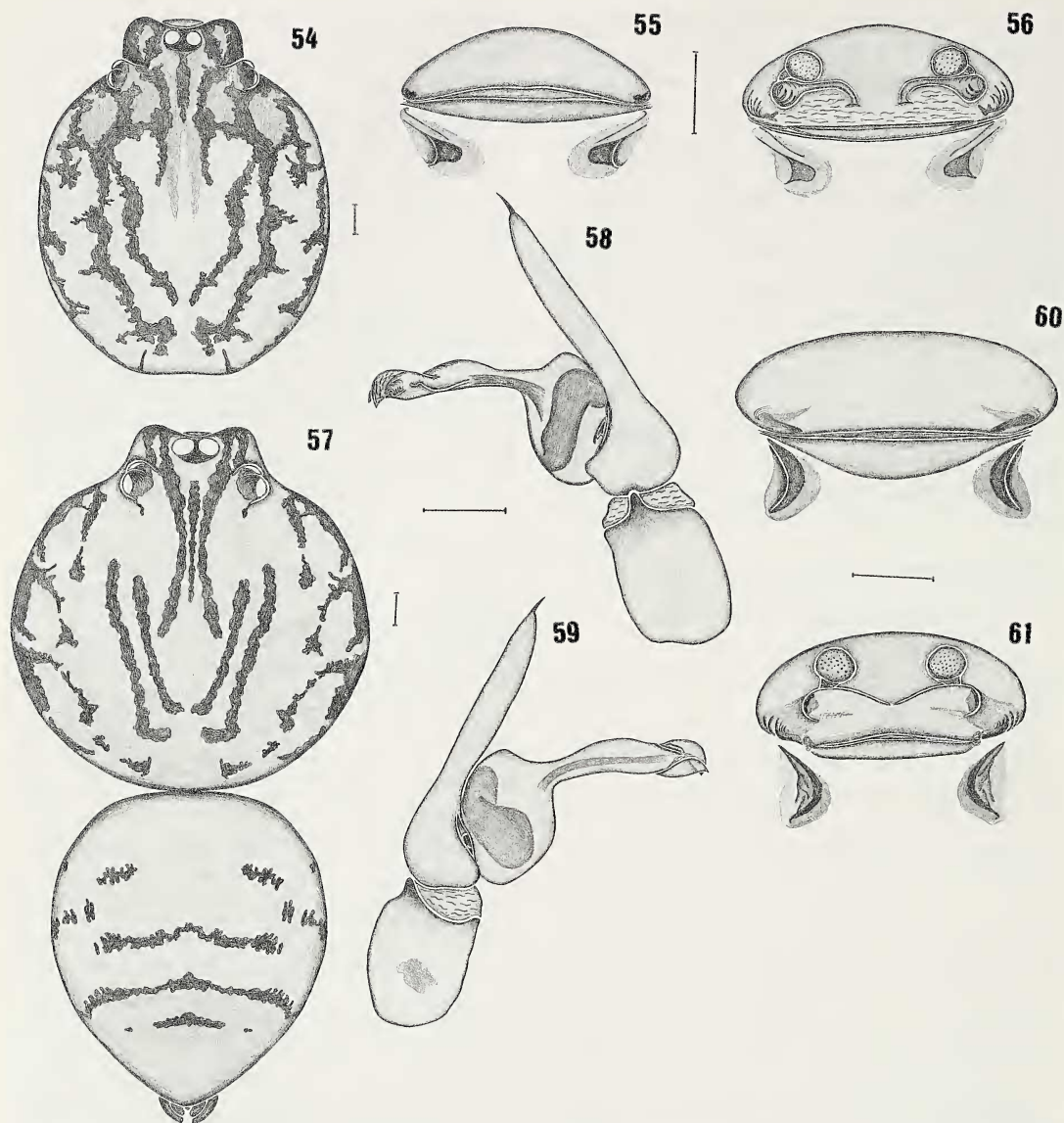
with few prolateral brownish stains. Labium and endites yellow with brownish margins. Sternum yellow with brown margins at base of legs, extending towards center along slight grooves. Legs yellow with brown longitudinal stains along ventral face of the femora and very slightly along tibiae. Abdomen cream colored with dark brown pattern of posterior median transversal stripes (Fig. 57). Total length 4.38. Carapace slightly domed, 2.38 long, 2.00 wide. Eye diameters: PME 0.16, ALE 0.16, PLE 0.16. Lateral eyes and chelicerae as in *S. championi*. Labium 0.26 long, 0.28 wide. Sternum 1.30 long, 1.00 wide. Leg measurements: I - femur 5.75/ patella 0.63/ tibia 5.63/ metatarsus 8.25/ tarsus 0.88/ total 21.14/ II - 4.13/ 0.63/ 3.75/ 5.13/ 0.75/ 14.39/ III - 2.50/ 0.63/ 2.25/ 3.00/ 0.63/ 9.01/ IV - 3.50/ 0.63/ 3.38/ 4.50/ 0.75/ 12.76. Ventral faces of femora I-II with double row of spines, prolateral row strong and twice as long as less developed retrolateral row (Fig. 10). Palpal femur with stridulatory pick as in *S. championi*. Cymbium with single distal spine (Fig. 58). Bulb 0.50 long. Distal area bifid (Figs. 58, 59). Abdomen 2.00 long, 1.63 wide, rounded, covered with slender hairs.

Female (paratype).—Coloration as in male. Total length 6.25. Carapace slightly domed, 3.50 long, 2.75 wide. Eye diameters: PME 0.16, ALE 0.14, PLE 0.14. Lateral eyes and chelicerae as in male. Labium 0.38 long, 0.32 wide. Sternum 1.80 long, 1.30 wide. Leg measurements: I - femur 4.00/ patella 0.75/ tibia 4.38/ metatarsus 5.75/ tarsus 0.88/ total 15.76/ II - 4.75/ 0.75/ 3.25/ 4.13/ 0.88/ 13.76/ III - 2.38/ 0.75/ 2.13/ 2.63/ 0.75/ 8.64/ IV - 3.50/ 0.63/ 3.25/ 3.63/ 0.88/ 11.89. Epigynal fovea conspicuous and deep. Positioning ridge semi-circular (Fig. 60). Internal genitalia with pair of posterior seminal receptacles positioned close together with lateral sclerotized area (Fig. 61). Abdomen 2.75 long, 2.63 wide as in male.

Variation.—*Males*: total length 4.38–5.50; carapace 2.38–2.75; femur I 5.75–6.88; bulb 0.50–0.54 ($n = 4$). *Females*: Total length 6.25–6.75 ($n = 3$).

Distribution.—Costa Rica.

Material examined.—**COSTA RICA**: *Puntarenas Province, Monteverde Community* (1480 m), 1♂, July 1978, C.L. Craig & P. Class (MCZ); He-



Figures 54–61.—54–56. *Scytodes zamorano* new species. 54. Female carapace, dorsal view; 55. Female epigynum, ventral view; 56. Dorsal view. 57–61. *Scytodes armata* new species. 57. Male body, dorsal view; 58. Male palp retrolateral view; 59. Prolateral view; 60. Female epigynum, ventral view; 61. Dorsal view. Scale lines = 0.25 mm.

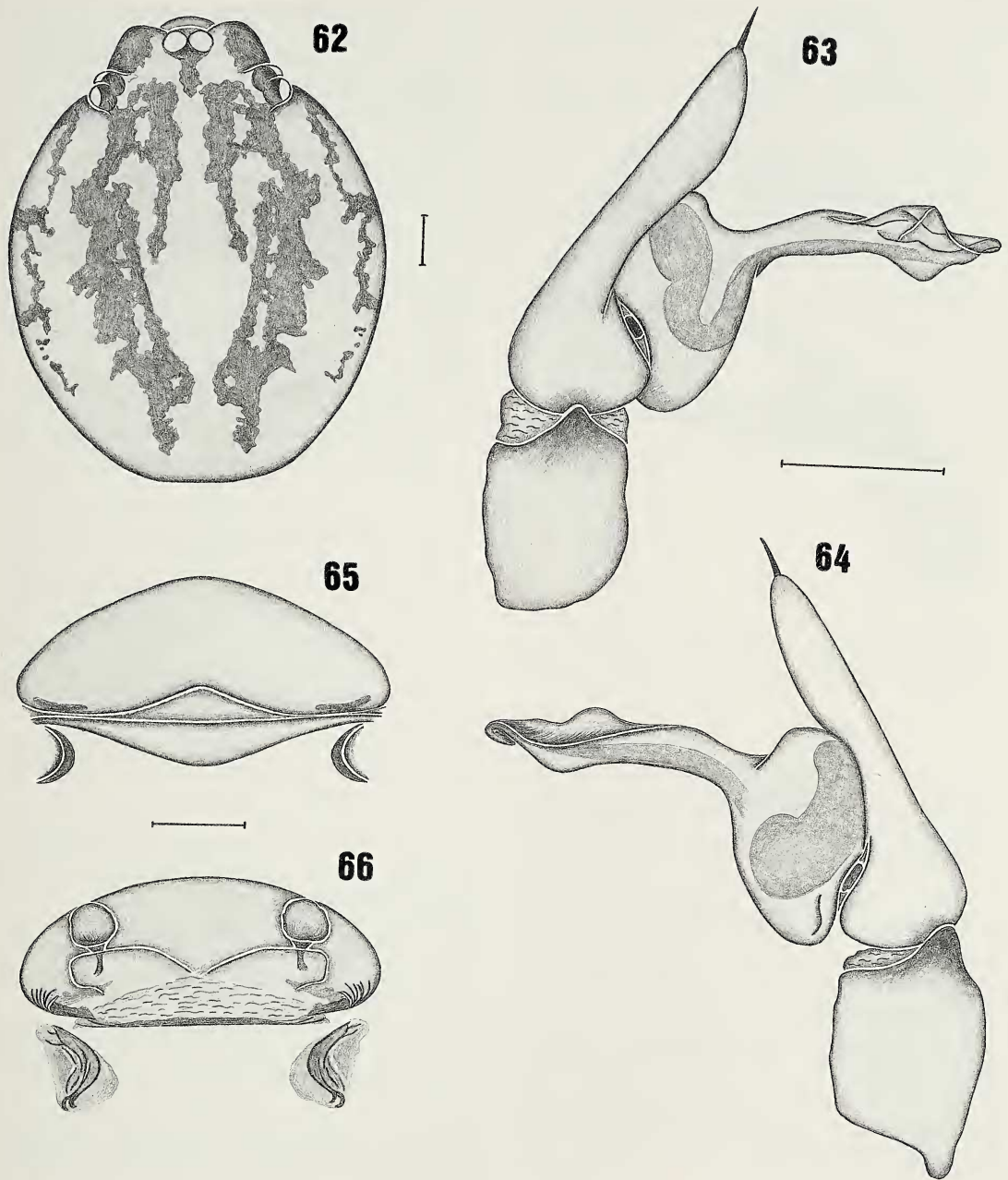
redia, La Selva near Puerto Viejo, 1♂, 18 January 1979, J. Coddington (MCZ).

Scytodes gertschi Valerio
(Figs. 62–66)

Scytodes gertschi Valerio 1981: 86, figs. 6, 15, 27, 30 (male holotype and female allotype from Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, Panama, June 1950, A.M. Chickering deposited in MCZ, not

examined) (examined by Valerio); Platnick 1989: 117.

Diagnosis.—The male of *S. gertschi* differs from the other species by the presence of a dorsal-ventrally elongated bulb (Fig. 64) and a dorsal triangular projection on the distal area of the male palpal bulb (Fig. 63). The female differs from the other species by the invaginated epigynal plate (Fig. 65) and subrectan-



Figures 62–66.—*Scytodes gertschi* Valerio. 62. Male carapace, dorsal view; 63. Male palp, prolateral view; 64. Retrolateral view; 65. Female epigynum, ventral view; 66. Dorsal view. Scale lines = 0.25 mm.

gular pair of seminal receptacles (Fig. 66; Valerio 1981: fig. 15).

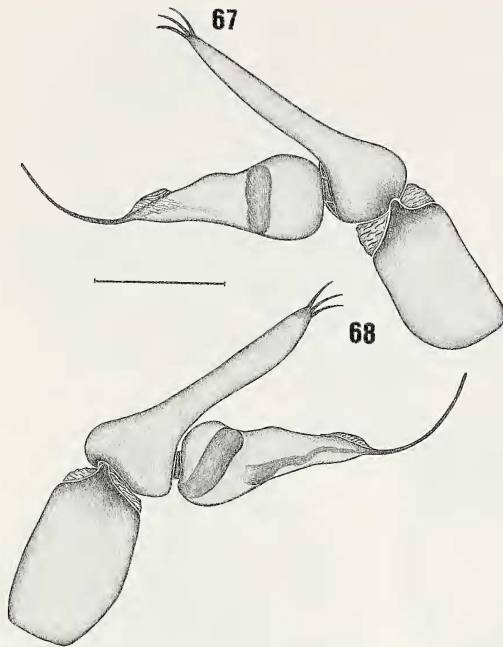
Variation.—*Males*: total length 3.00–3.75; carapace 1.63–1.88; bulb 0.36–0.40 ($n = 2$). *Females*: total length 3.63–4.50; carapace 1.75–2.00; femur I: 1.38–1.88 ($n = 7$).

Material examined.—PANAMA: Canal Zone:

Barro Colorado Island, 1 ♀, 11 February 1936, W.J. Gertsch (AMNH); Balboa, 2 ♂ 7 ♀ & 17 juvs., May 1964, A.M. Chickering (MCZ).

Scytodes cubensis Alayón
(Figs. 67, 68)

Scytodes cubensis Alayón 1977: 2, figs. 1a–c (female holotype from Loma Montecristi, Colorado,



Figures 67–68.—*Scytodes cubensis* Alayón. 67. Male palp, retrolateral view; 68. Prolateral view. Scale lines = 0.25 mm.

Limonar, Matanzas, Cuba, March 1976, L.R. Hernández; and several male and female paratypes, deposited in Academia de Ciências de Cuba, not examined); Brignoli 1983: 149.

Male.—Described by Alayón 1977: 2, figs. 1a, b. Cymbium of palp with three slender distal spines (Fig. 67). Bulb long, distal area with a small dorsal membrane on base of long, filiform embolus (Figs. 67, 68).

New records.—**TRINIDAD & TOBAGO:** *Mount St. Benedict* (10°39'49"N, 61°23'56"W), 1♂2♀ (possible females, lacking abdomen), 27–30 June 1999, R.Pinto-da-Rocha (MZUSP 18860).

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